राष्ट्रीय सूचना-विज्ञान केन्द्र (एन आई सी) द्वारा स्थापित विशाल कम्प्यूटर नेटवर्क, निकनेट के पास विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग तथा दूर-संचार विभाग में स्थित टर्मिनल्स हैं । निकनेट मुख्यतः एक कम्प्यूटर नेटवर्क है जो सरकार तथा कुछ केन्द्रीय सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के यूनिटों में कार्य कर रहा है । दूर संचार विभाग का कम्प्यूटर नेटवर्क, इंडियन (आर ए बी एन एन) एक सुदूर क्षेत्र व्यापार सन्देश नेटवर्क है ।

(ख) और (ग) निकनेट के लिये नेटवर्क के अनेक सुदूर स्थानों पर द्विभाषी टर्मिनल प्रदान किये गये हैं । सभी कम्प्यूटर नेटवर्कों में हिन्दी के आंकड़ों को ए एस सी-II फार्मेट में बदला जा सकता है और फिर नेटवर्क पर संप्रेषित किया जा सकता ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता है ।

(ङ) जी, हां ।

(च) इन सभी नेटवर्कों को विदेश संचार निगम लि० बम्बई में गेटवे पैकेट स्विच प्रणाली (जी. पी. एस. एस.) के माध्यम से विदेशी नेटवर्कों के साथ जोड़ा जा सकता है । जहां कहीं और जब कभी आवश्यक हो, अनेक नेटवर्क, जी पी एस एस का प्रयोग करते हुए उचित प्राधिकरण के जरिए सूचना का आदान प्रदान कर सकते हैं ।

(छ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Unemployed Youth in the beginning of the 8th Plan

@1663-A. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) what is the estimated number of unemployed youth in the country at the beginning of the 8th Plan; and

(b) the proposed number of jobs likely to be created during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Backlog of unemployment at the beginning of the 8th Plan is estimated to be around 17 million, by weekly status. By weekly status concept, an unemployed is one who, though available for work, did not get work even for one hour during the reference week. The results of the; NSS 43rd Round survey on employment and un-employment, conducted in 1987-88, showed that 68 per cent of the weekly status unemployed were youth (age-group 15—29).

(b) The strategy of the 8th Plan, which is under finalisation, envisages generation of additional employment of the order of 8-9 million per annum.

Outlets for sale of Janata Dhothes

1664. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleated to state :

(a) whether Government have opened outlets for the sale of Janata Cloth/Dhoties in rural areas of the country, and

(b) if so, what is the number thereof; State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) Sale of janata cloth/ dhoties in rural areas as also in urban areas is undertaken by State level implementing agencies for janata cloth production, as per guidelines issued by Government of India. Sale of janata cloth/dhoties is made by the implementing agencies through their own citlets located both in urban and rural areas. Bulk of the sales, however, is done by State/national level approved cooperative agencies which include State consumer cooperative federations, State Civil Supplies Corporations, National Consumer Cooperative Federation etc. These agencies have a large number of outlets in rural areas. Government of India releases subsidy for

' @ Previousy Unstarred Question 2077, transferred from the 14th May, 1992.

janata cloth on actual delivery of cloth produced by implementing agencies and does not maintain State-wise details of outlets of the agencies entrusted with distribution. The entire production and distribution of janata cloth is supervised by a high powered State level implementation committee which is headed by the Chief Secretary/Secretary to State Governments.

हथकरघा बुनकरों से संबंधित योजना में किए गए परिवर्तन

1665. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री 9 मार्च और 23 मार्च, 1992 को राज्य सभा में क्रमशः अतारांकित प्रश्न 1776 और 3304 के दिए गए उत्तर की देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार इन योजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन से संतुष्ट है ;

(ख) क्या इन योजना में परिवर्तन/परिवर्द्धन किए जाने की कोई योजना है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत) : (क) जी, हां,

(ख) और (ग) जी नहीं । एकीकृत हथकरघा ग्राम विकास और निस्सहाय बुनकरों के लिए मार्जिन मनी योजना अभी 1991-92 में ही लागू की गई हैं और अभी इस स्थिति में इतनी शीघ्र इन योजनाओं में संशोधन अथवा परिवर्तन करना उचित नहीं होगा ।

Sick Textile Mills Under NTC in Kanpur

1666. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the textile units controlled by the National Textile Corporation in Kanpur city;

(b) whether these units are earning profits or are lying sick;

(c) whether it is a fact that textile industry is fleeing not only from Kanpur but from the U. P. State itself; and

(d) if so, what plans Government have under its consideration to save this which is one of the biggest industries in U. P. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) There are three nationalised and two managed mills under National Textile Corporation in Kanpur, namelyi:—

(i) New Victoria Mills

(ii) Muir Mills

(iii) Swadeshi Cotton Mills

(iv) Lakshmi Rattan Mills; and

(v) Atharton West Mills.

(b) All the above five mills are incurring losses.

(c) and (d) It is not correct to say that Textile industry is fleeing from U. P.

Export of Handloom Fabrics

1667. SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received by his Ministry to consider a scheme to share the incentives of both the producers and the exporters on exports of handloom fabrics, including cotton and silk;

(b) what are the incentives allowed on exports of handloom, cotton and silk fabrics in the form of prices, garments and made-ups; and

(c) what action have been taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir. A representation has been received suggesting *inter-alia* the need for sharing of export incentives by handloom exporters with the producers.

(b) The main incentives available on exports of handloom products include the benefits of partial convertibility of export proceeds under the Liberalized Exchange Rate Management System (LERMS) and duty drawback.